

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1-34 (Canceled)

35. (New) A process for the modification or the treatment of a surface, comprising the step of coating said surface with a composition comprising at least one polymeric micelle, the polymeric micelle having a hydrophilic, neutral corona and a complex coacervate core, said complex coacervate core being formed by charge complexation.

36. (New) The process according to claim, wherein the surface modification or surface treatment is for rendering at least one surface of a device protein-resistant.

37. (New) The process according to claim 36, wherein the surface modification or surface treatment is for preventing bacteria proliferation, disinfecting, suppressing odours, preventing malodour, or for providing easy-cleaning or soil-release properties.

38. (New) The process according to claim 35, wherein the polymeric micelle comprises at least a first and a second polymer.

39. (New) The process according to claim 38, wherein the first polymer and the second polymer are oppositely charged.

40. (New) The process according to claim 39, wherein the first polymer is a block polymer with an ionic block comprising at least 6 chargeable groups.

41. (New) The process according to claim 40, wherein the ionic block is selected from the group consisting of polyacrylic acid, polymethacrylic acid, poly-(dimethylamino ethylmethacrylate) and poly(N-alkyl-4-vinylpyridinium).

42. (New) The process according to claim 38, wherein the first polymer comprises at least a hydrophilic and neutral block.

43. (New) The process according to claim 42, wherein the hydrophilic and neutral block is a polyethylene glycol or a polyacrylamide, or a combination thereof.
44. (New) The process according to claim 38, wherein the second polymer is a homopolymer, a random copolymer, a block polymer, a natural polymer, or a derivative thereof.
45. (New) The process according to claim 44, wherein the homopolymer is selected from the group of polyacrylic acid, polymethacrylic acid, poly-(dimethylamino ethylmethacrylate) and poly(N-alkyl-4-vinylpyridinium).
46. (New) The process according to claim 35, for rendering at least one surface of a device protein-resistant, for the reduction or prevention of protein adsorption and/or anti-fouling.
47. (New) The process according to claim 35, for preventing bacteria proliferation, disinfecting, suppressing odours, preventing malodour, for providing easy-cleaning or soil-release properties, wherein the coating composition is a home-care or fabric-care or institutional-cleaning or industrial-cleaning composition.
- 48 (New) A process for modifying a surface or treating a surface, said process comprising the steps of:
- (i) mixing at least a first and a second polymer in such amounts that the resulting mixture has a fraction of the total number of cationic polymeric groups over the total number of charged groups in the range of 0.2 to 0.8, wherein the first and the second polymer are oppositely charged and wherein the first polymer is a block polymer comprising at least a hydrophilic and neutral block; and
 - (ii) bringing the resulting mixture under aqueous conditions in contact with the surface,
- wherein the salt concentration in both steps is less than 1 M.

49. (New) The process according to claim 48, wherein the first polymer is a block polymer with an ionic block comprising at least 6 chargeable groups.
50. (New) The process according to claim 49, wherein the ionic block is selected from the group consisting of polyacrylic acid, polymethacrylic acid, poly-(dimethylamino ethylmethacrylate) and poly(N-alkyl-4-vinylpyridinium).
51. (New) The process according to claim 50, wherein the hydrophilic and neutral block is a polyethylene glycol, a polyglycerylmethacrylate or a polyacrylamide, or a combination thereof.
52. (New) The process according to claim 48, wherein the second polymer is a homopolymer a random copolymer, a block polymer, a natural polymer, or a derivative thereof.
53. (New) The process according to claim 52, wherein the homopolymer is selected from the group consisting of polyacrylic acid, polymethacrylic acid, poly-(dimethylamino ethylmethacrylate) and poly(N-alkyl-4-vinylpyridinium).
54. (New) A modified surface or treated surface comprising a coated surface, wherein the coated surface comprises at least one polymeric micelle immobilized to the surface, wherein the polymeric micelle has a charged core and a hydrophilic, neutral corona.
55. (New) The modified surface or treated surface according to claim 54, wherein the polymeric micelle comprises a first and a second polymer and, wherein the first polymer and the second polymer are oppositely charged.

56. (New) The modified surface or treated surface according to claim 55, wherein the ionic block is selected from the group consisting of polyacrylic acid, polymethacrylic acid, poly-(dimethylamino ethylmethacrylate) and poly(N-alkyl-4-vinylpyridinium).

57. (New) The modified surface or treated surface according to claim 56, wherein the first polymer comprises at least a hydrophilic and neutral block.

58. (New) The modified surface or treated surface according to claim 57, wherein the hydrophilic and neutral block is a polyethylene glycol, a polyglycerylmethacrylate or a polyacrylamide, or a combination thereof.

59. (New) The modified surface or treated surface according to claim 55, wherein the second polymer is a homopolymer selected from the group consisting of polyacrylic acid, polymethacrylic acid, poly-(dimethylamino ethylmethacrylate) and poly(N-alkyl-4-vinylpyridinium).